SATIRE

PEERS IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

ROSEBERY'S

Irish Obstruction Barren of Results-Condition of the Navy a Fruitful Topic in London.

(Copyright, 1906, by the Associated Press.) dramatic change that came over the situation in South Africa the event of the week was undoubtedly Joseph Chamberlain's vigorous, almost vicious self-defense in the House of Commons. The colonial secretary met the accusations and demands with one of those terrible fighting speeches tort and scorn he once more denied comberlain to be absolutely untainted, and who place no importance on the letters stolen from Mr. Hawkesley, counsel for the British South Africa Company, regretted that the colonial secretary took up the matter in such a personal spirit.

Voicing this feeling, the Saturday Review, while strongly deprecating another raid inquiry at the present juncture, deplores Mr. Chamberlain's "undignified attitude" and reminds him that the good faith of a secretary of state is not a personal, but a public matter. Continuing, the paper says it regrets that he did not court a resumption, but adds that obvious reasons of state prohibited such a procedure

In the meanwhile, Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, Radical, member of Parliament for Caithness, who was formerly consul general of the South African Republic, stands accused by Mr. Hawkesley of buying stol-en property in the shape of letters in regaro to the raid. Though Dr. Clark has denied the allegations printed in the St. James Gazette, he has not, so far, denied Mr. Hawkesley's charges. His fellow-commoners are much stirred up in regard to the matter, but Dr. Clark seems unlikely to take any steps unless his constituents

Lord Rosebery, this week, the forsaken sole oracle of "lugubrious vaticinations," has been bantering the lords of the government, in the lightest satire, upon the fix they have got into by the unexpected change of the Wernyss resolution, which originally proposed to enforce the existing statute providing for conscription, but, ch, at the last moment, was altered to read that the statute be amended in order to make it available to be put in force, a change which upset Lord Lansdowne's and the Duke of Devonshire's carefully prepared speeches to such an extent that Lord Rosebery satirically moved an adjournment to enable them to prepare new speeches, and even Lord Salisbury laughed.

With the accomplishment of the government's plans, the main objections regarding war legislation collapsed and some attention was directed to home measures. which, incidentally, were supremely uninteresting. The ancient methods of obstruction employed by Mr. William Redmond and one or two other Irish members have, so far, failed to have any result.

The nomination of Major McBride, of the Irish Brigade, in the service of the Boers, to contest South Mayo, vice Mr. Michael Davit, resigned, has created no little outcry. Another Nationalist, Mr. John O'Donnell, opposes Major McBride. Consequently, on Feb. 26, when the voting is done, Mr O'Donnell and the absentee candidate will fight it out between them. The authorities pay so little attention to Irish disaffection that no steps have been taken to prevent Major McBride contesting the seat. e indulgence of the government, of which this is an instance, fosters the feeling that Irish advocacy of the Boer cause, and, in fact, the whole Irish movement at present, is of no great importance. This, it is claimed, is as the government desires it

The condition of the navy and the alleged inadequacy of the new estimates are creating no end of discussion. The fact that the government has ordered the reserve adron to assemble at Portsmouth March I has relieved the fears of those who thought continental interference was imminent; but they hall with no pleasure the accompanying announcement that the squadron will be scattered again April 1, after a month's exercise. Nor is public confidence strengthened by such statements as are made editorially in the Naval and Military Record, which avers that there are eight or nine modern French battleships capable of sinking the reserve fleet, and that, though France now has only six of such vessels with her northern squadron, she could quickly get the two needed from the Mediterranean without attracting suspicion, while the amalgamation of her northern squadron with that of Russia's Baltic fleet would altogether outclass Great Britain's reserve, which, this service paper declares, is a hetrogeneous and by no means a modern conglomeration, lacking in all the essentials of a trained battle fleet. As a remedy, it is urged that new ships, not included in the reserve, be immediately commissioned and that a powerful modern fleet be assembled in home water to await

The army, or rather it's system and the majority of the generals, has so disapinted the bulk of the British people that it is almost a fad to criticise and underestimate everything British, and the navy is coming in for its full share. Events have | stay here. yet to show that such criticism is justi-

Earl Grey, who is a peer and who votes with the Conservative party, but who is connected with many labor organizations, especially in labor copartnership or the cooperative movement, of which he is the prime mover, recently addressing a cooperative meeting at Glasgow, referred at length to the colossal amalgamation of capital in the United States and said the same tendency was apparent on this side of the Atlantic. He declared the disadvantage regarding consolidation of industries consisted in enabling those controlling the marget to force up prices to the limit the consumer would bear. He added: "The cooperative plan restricting the rate of interest on share capital to 5 per cent. and prohibiting the transfer of shares to the open market alone supplies the method by which nsolidation can be affected without endangering the interests of the community. The United States cruiser Albany, purchased here just before the war with Spain. whose complement of men arrived on the United States steamship Prairie, will probably sail in about a fortnight. Her officers are busy at Newcastle getting their

The plague in India continues virulent. There were 583 Nictims in Bombay city during the week ending Feb. 16. With over 61,000,000 of people affected by the famine and only about 4,000,000 in receipt of relief, India seems in a bad plight, though the death rates over the 550,000 square miles of the famine area are decreasing.

lution approving Prof. Haffkins's anti-

Curzon, is advocating its use throughout ndia and is paying high tribute to the

The Spectator, which often voices the government's views, claims it is to Great Britain's advantage to have the United canal, saying that the idea that Great Britain is against such action is a delusion. The Spactator adds: "If America asks us to give up the clause forbidding the fortification, we ought to and most certainly should at once agree to do so." The Spectator, however, points out that other powers might not be willing, for, though Great Britain in effect has acknowledged the validity of the Monroe doctrine, the rest of the world has not.

The Rev. F. B. Nash, of Newark, O., has written a long letter to the Saturday Review, based on a recent cable letter of the Associated Press, maintaining that the bulk of Americans sympathized with the Boers. and expressing the belief that Great Britain DIRECTED AT THE GOVERNMENT has foreaken its role of defender of free- ITS PURPOSE AND SCOPE OUTLINED dom during the present war.

BOTH SUITS ARE FILED

RIVAL KENTUCKY GOVERNORS EN-TER CASES IN THE COURTS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-Apart from they Consolidated Actions to Be Heard Quickly-Status of the Suspected Assassins of Mr. Goebel.

W. Beckman against W. S. Taylor was erally believed he will be Bernard Moses, of summarization which accompanies this for which he is noted. With venomous re- filed in the Circuit Court here this after- California. noon. This action was originally brought plicity in the Jameson raid, denied the so- at Georgetown. The figng of the suit here is, of Washington State, had a final con- corresponding month of the preceding year, called revelations of the Independence was in accordance with the agreement | ference with the President to-day concern- | as follows: Belge, and with deft phrases presented made by both sides for a consolidation of ing his appointment as one of the Philipthe opposition's agitation as a personal at- stits involving the governorship of Ken- pine commissioners. The President had tack on his much-persecuted self. In the tucky. The action is for an injunction. W. had the subject under consideration. Col. heat of the debate and with an over- is. Taylor is the plaintiff in a similar suit Lewis frankly told the President that he whelming majority ready to cheer every against Beckham and others. By the was not in accord with his Philippine bitter phrase, Mr. Chamberlain carried agreement Judge Field will try the consoli- policy. The President, equally frank, then

all before him. But after reflection many of those who thoroughly believe Mr. Chamberlain to be absolutely untainted, and who berlain to be absolutely untainted, and who like the could be something to be absolutely untainted. and Daniel Collier were filed. The answer denies all of the a legations of plaintiff's petition and sets up a counter-claim that the offices of Governor, lieutenant governor and adjutant, general have been usurped by plaintif's and defendants pray that they be adjurged the holders of said

Trials of the Suspects.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 24.-The attornevs for the prosecution and defense held a conference this afternoon and arranged for an examining trial for Harlan Whittaker March 6. Whit aker is one of the men charged with complicity in murder of Goebel. Lee Jones, the Whitleycounty suspect, also will be arraigned for trial the same day. It is evident the prosecution intends to make a strong fight to hold Whittaker over to the April grand jury without bail., County Attorney Polsgrove refused to consent to an earlier trial on account of the witnesses being scattered over the State and also on account of work that is in progress by the detectives, which it is claimed, when finished, may have an important bearing on the case.

The Goebel assassination reward appropriation bill for \$100,000 was advanced a point by reference to the committee to consider it and it will be reported back for passage possibly as early as Tuesday. This easure, like all others being passed now, will be of quest bnable utility until passed

on by the courts The state contest board adjourned to-day till Monday without making a report on the contests over the minor state offices, but it is understood the report will be made early next week and that the Democratic contestants will be given commissions by Mr. Beckham and sworn in at

Goebel's Successor Nominated.

COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 24.-The Democratic executive committee of Kenton county, which constituted the senatorial district represented by the late William Goebel, met to-night and nominated for that office Matthew Harbeson, the late Senator Goebel's law partner. The vote of the committee was unanimous, as there was no opposition, Arthur and Justus Goebel, brothers of the late senator, have been working earnestly for his nomination. The special election will be held on the 5th

The present purpose of the Republicans s to put up no candidate, as they hold that such a course would be a quasi recogition of the resignation of Senator Goebel pefore his death, which they deny, and of the validity of the election of Senator L. H. Carter as president of the Senate.

SCEPTER OF THE

OUTSTRETCHED OVER THE CRES-CENT CITY, WHICH IS EN FETE.

Arrival of the Texas the Event of the Day-City Crowded with Visitors-

Journey of the Scribes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 24.-The New Orleans carnival of 1900 may now be said to be in full swing. Every hotel in the city is crowded or has its rooms engaged in advance, every arriving train is packed and the promise is for the largest crowd that has ever been present during the Mardi Gras season in this city. The carnival is for cool and fair weather. The carnival this reason has been made to extend over six days instead of two. The Nerous electrical parade and the pageant of Momus on Wednesday and Thursday nights were extra events of this season. To-day there was a trades display with marshals, music and multitudes on the streets. Ninety floats represented different districts of the

The event of to-day was the arrival of the battleship Texas, Commander Gibson. She was given a noisy welcome by the steam craft in port. The Texas will remain until after the carnival and her officers and men will participate in the ceremonies incident to the arrival of Rex on Monday. The officers will attend the balls ! on Monday and Tuesday and the ship will be thrown open to the public during her

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese ambassador to the United States, who has been extended the freedom of the city by the Council, and the National Editorial Association arrive on Monday. The Cook County Marching Club is due to-morrow. There will be a notable river and land reception to occur on Monday and a superb pageant by Proteus, Monday evening. The Rex parade on Tuesday promises to be most gorgeous, and the Comus demonstration of Tuesday evening will be one of the finest ever seen here

Editors at Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 24.-The special train of twelve Pullmans bearing the delegates to the fifteenth annual convention of the National Editorial Association, reached Jackson at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Two thousand people assembled at the depot to greet the visitors and a salute of thirteen guns was fired. After dinner the editors and their families were given a trolley ride over the city and an informal reception was held at the residence of R. H. Henry, president of the association. The delegates then assembled in Representatives' Hall, where addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Todd, Governor Longino, Lieutenant Governor Harrison, Hon. William Cox, of the lower ous. William Ward, of the Mississippi Press Association, and Bishop Charles B. Galloway, with responses by Joseph H. McCabe, of Boston, and F. B. Ballou, of Texas. A reception followed at the Stag Club and at 9 o'clock the editors were seated at a banquet in Masonic Hall. This was followed by a ball at the Stag Club. The association leaves to-morrow for

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION NOW LACKS BUT ONE MEMBER.

Gen. L. E. Wright, H. C. Ide and Dear Worcester Have Accepted Appointment by the President.

THE PROPOSED WAR COLLEGE

BY SECRETARY ROOT.

War Department Without Power to Alter the Record of a Court-Martial-Idaho Riot Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-It was officially announced late this afternoon that four of the five members of the new Philippine commission had been selected. They are Judge Taft, of Ohio; Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee; H. C. Ide, of Vermont, and LOUISVILLE, Felb. 24.—The suit of J. C. | member will be announced later. It is gen-

> sonal regard, he could not appoint him Colonel Lewis assured the President of his appreciation of the personal confidence expressed and asked him to consider some other Pacific coast man for the place.

Gen. Luke E. Wright is one of the bestknown lawyers in the South. He was born in Pulaski, Giles county, Tennessee, fiftythree years ago, and was educated at the University of Mississippi. He entered the Confederate army at an early age and served as a private throughout the war. After the war he began the practice of law in Memphis and has been associated with many of the most distinguished lawyers in the South. He was a partner of United States Senator Thomas B. Turley through a long series of years. General Wright has been a life-long Democrat and has been closely identified with that party for thirty years and served as a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1876 and 1884. General Wright is a firm believer in

The plans of Secretary Root regarding the projected war college are set out in a letter of instructions, addressed by him to the board charged with perfecting the plan. The letter follows: "The main purpose of the proposed war college for the army, to be established in this city, is, in general, to further the higher instruction of the service, to develop and organize, in accordance with a coherent and unified system, the existing means of professional education and training, and to serve as a co-ordinate agency through which all means of professional military information shall be at the immediate disposal of the military authorities. While it is recognized that the complete organization of the institution must be a matter of gradual growth, it is desired that the preliminary steps toward its organization shall be taken as rapidly as circumstances will permit. In the general plan now under consideration of the War Department, the college will be expected to consider and report upon the various questions affecting the welfare and efficiency of the army, including organization, methods of administration, armament, equipment, transportation, supplies, mobilization, concentration, distribution, mili tary preparation, plans of campaign, and such other professional matters as may be referred to it. The college is also expected to supervise and direct the methods of the several service schools, so as to develop their highest efficiency, and to devise rules for the harmonious and effective co-operation of all the military forces of the United States, including the organization of an instructed reserve. Other matters demanding its attention will be consideration of methods for full co-operation of the military and naval forces in time of war, with a view to a thorough understanding and concert of action for military operations, defensive and offensive. General Ludlow has been designated as president of the board. It will meet in this

city next Monday. In an opinion rendered to the War Deartment, the attorney general has decided that the secretary of war is without power to alter or recommend the record of any court-martial. The case in point was that of Lieut. Lewis E. Brown, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, who was courtmartialed at Santiago, Nov. 11, 1898, and found guilty of a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and dismissed from the service. After the court was dissolved and the sentence had been executed, the lieutenant submitted affidavits to show that the record of the courtmartial did not contain the testimony of one witness. This was declared to be a authority did not have before it all of the testimony, as required by the records. It was sought to have the record of the courtmissing evidence in order that the department might review it in a new light. This,

the attorney general holds, cannot be done. The House committee on military affairs to-day continued the investigation of Idaho labor riots. Mr. Stinson concluded his narrative, begun yesterday, on the treatment he received while under arrest, and R. V. Crozier, United States district attorney for Idaho, testified as to the prosecution of the miners. He had prosecuted thirteen of them and convicted ten for interfering with mail trains. Beyond these legal proceedings he had no information on the subject He said, however, that he had expressed the opinion that wholesale arrests by the military without the formality of warrants were illegal. Ransom Miller, a night watchman at one of the mines near the scene of the disturbance, testified that he was arrested without process and without charges, although he had been in the hospital at the time of the blowing up of the Bunker Hill mine. The witness described the arrangement of the prisons and the vileness regarding the inability of the hundreds on the upper floor to get adequate sanitary appliances.

The committee adjourned until Monday, when the witness will continue his testimony. The committee has decided to subpoena General Corbin and Captain Bennett of the army, to get from them certain features of the action of the military authorities while on duty in Idaho.

It is understood to be the purpose of the War Department, in carrying out its already announced policy of reducing the force of troops in Cuba, to begin within six weeks the reduction of the present force of nine thousand to about five thousand which limit will be reached by the beginning of summer. The proposition is under consideration to organize three complete Cuban regiments, with Cuban officers, to replace the United States troops in garrisons and to form the nucleus of the Cuban army, which would exist when the island passes from the United States' control.

Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican caucus, to-day appointed the committee on order of business authorized by the caucus. It is composed of Senators Allion, Hale, Aldrich, Cullom, Wolcott, Sewell, Spooner, McBride and Hanna.

The diplomatic appropriation bill was today reported to the Senate by the commit-

made by the bill was increased to the extent of \$22,060, making a total of \$1,765,768. The committee recommends an increase of the salary of the United States minister to the Netherlands to the extent of \$2,500,

Haiti, making the former \$10,000 and the latter \$7,500. To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash bal-ance, \$295,256,580; gold reserve, \$226,305,456.

Quartermaster General Ludington has received a report from Major Ruhlen, quartermaster at Honolulu, under date of Feb. 8, in regard to the passage of the plague at that port, in which he says: "When I wrote my letter of Feb. 2, forwarded by last mail, the situation respecting the passage of the bubonic plague was much improved and no new cases had occurred within a period of about a week. Since then there have been three additional cases, but they are all traced directly to a distinct center of infection, which was destroyed by fire yesterday and do not, in my opinion, change the general tendency toward a cessation of the epidemic. While the technical quarantine measures as regards inspection and precautions in respect to ships arriving and leaving are still in force, I consider that all danger of infection is over and believe that no outbreak of the disease in epidemic form can or will occur, for the reason that all sources of infection thus for discovered have been destroyed by fire. This has been done by the authorities, regardless of cost or locations of buildings. One large two-story frame house with all its outbuildings in the best residence portion of the city was burned with all its contents because of the occurrence of a death from plague upon

The detailed tables of the January im-Dean Worcester, of Michigan. The fifth ports and exports were completed to-day by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. The shows the foreign commerce of the month Ex-Representative James Hamilton Lew- by great classes compared with that of the

	-Imports	
		Jan., 1900.
	Crude articles for do-	28,552,566
	Articles manufactured for use in mechanical	20,002,000
	arts	7,700,565
	ready for consump- tion 10,118,012	12,130,039
	Articles for voluntary use, luxuries, etc 8,223,821	10,988,091
	Total imports \$58,239,771	\$75,888,987
185	Per cent. of free 45.26 Duties collected from	
	customs	\$22,094,280
	ing in warehouse 33,770,701	38,463,219
	-Domestic Exports	
		Jan., 1900.
	Products of agricul- ture	\$71,730,494
	tures 25,806,870	35,586,940
	Products of mining 1,870,818	2,821,207
	Products of the forest. 3,258,868	
	Products of fisheries 363,663	
	Miscellaneous 379,835	621,790
	Total domestic ex- ports\$113,855,890	\$115,307,344
	Foreign goods re-ex- ported 1,735,556	
×	Total exports\$115,591,446	\$117,595,192
	Gold imports \$6,392,344	\$1,936,607
16	Gold imports	5.691.290

Silver exports Total imports of merchandise, 7 months... 366,943,841 486,287,352 Total exports of merchandise, 7 months... 736,938,304 For the seven months of the fiscal year nding with January importations of articles for food amounted to \$123,382,626, an increase of \$18,000,000 over the corresponding months of last year; articles in a crude condition for domestic industry, \$169,063,962, an increase of \$54,000,000; articles meant for use in the mechanical arts, \$50,505,696, an increase of \$18,000,000; articles manufactured ready for consumption, \$75,925,053; an increase of \$12,000,000; and articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc., \$67,410,015, an increase of \$15,000,000 over the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year. The export statement for the seven months shows products of agriculture \$495,426,875, a decrease of \$11,000,000 compared with the corresponding months of the pending fiscal year, and manufactures, \$234,301,141, an increase of \$52,000,000 over the corresponding months of last year. Exports of manufactures form 29.76 per cent. of the total exports, and articles in a crude condition for manufacturing form 34.9 per cent. of the total imports, a larger percentage in each case than ever before.

Silver imports

3,128,852

4,599,199

The Japanese minister to the United States, Mr. Kutaro Komura, has been notified by cable from Japan of his appointfor St. Petersburg about April 15.

The incident connected with the seizure by a British gunboat of the British steamship Sabine with a cargo of goods from New York is closed. A cable message was received to-day at the State Department from Ambassador Choate stating that the vessel which was at Port Elizabeth has been released and allowed to proceed on

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of L. L. Byram to be postmaster at Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, to-day introduced a bill to prevent the in terstate transportation of the products of trusts making silver-plated ware.

BANK OFFICERS INDICTED.

Said to Have Accepted Deposits After Their Concern Became Insolvent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.-On application of a committee representing 1,600 creditors, warrants were issued to-day for the arfatal error, inasmuch as the reviewing rest of the following officers of the defunct Mullanphy Savings Bank: J. H. Rottman, president; Louis G. Kammerer, cashier; martial corrected by the inclusion of this | Henry Klages, Conrad Kellersman, Charles Schumacher, Joseph Marks, Casper Gestring and Frederick S. Bolte, directors. It is alleged in the warrant that the crime of grand larceny was committed by these bank officials in having accepted and sanctioned the reception of deposits aggregating \$16,214 after they had knowledge of the fact that the bank was in an insolvent condition. Under the statutes of Missouri the reception of money by bank officials after they know the institution is insolvent is a felony. Application for the warrant was made by Messrs. Charles H. Reader, Louis Hermann, E. P. Gaines, William Theam and Philip Tauff, who made affidavit to the information on behalf of the creditors. Among the witnesses who are mentioned on the back of the information is Governor Stone, receiver of the bank. The Mullanphy Bank went into the hands of a received three years ago. When the bank failed three years ago it

had nearly 1,600 depositors, and these, it is stated, have received 591-3 cents on the dollar. Their deposits aggregated more than \$500,000. Despairing of securing a settlement in full by civil proceedings, the depositors finally decided to bring criminal action against the officers and directors of the bank. Several of the heaviest borrowers of the bank were speculators, whose notes were secured by the articles in which they were speculating.

NEW BISHOP COADJUTOR

Rev. Charles Palmerston Anderson Consecrated at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Rev. Charles Palmerston Anderson was to-day consecrated bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal diocese of Chicago by Bishop McLaren, assisted by Bishop Gillespie, of Western Michigan, and Bishop Seymour, of Springfield, Ill. The ceremonies, which were long and exceedingly impressive, were conducted at Grace Church, Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street, in the presence of an immense congregation of clergymen and laymen, most of the leading dignitaries of the Episcopal Church in the Western and Middle States being present. The occasion was observed by the celebration of holy communion in every Episcopal church in Chicago. The sermon was delivered by Extended statement at this time as to my the available spaces within the chancel, Bishop Charles C. Grafton, of Fond Du future course of action. I have not yet had while broad white ribbons stretching down communion in every Episcopal church in

and a like increase for the minister to ANTE-LENT CARNIVAL OPENS WITH A MASKED BALL.

> Students to Have a Grand Nocturnal Cavalcade, with Flambeaux, at the Micareme Celebration.

FRENCH

NATIONALISTS PRAISING COL. VILLE-BOIS, WHO IS WITH BOERS.

Effort to Connect Americans with the Martinique Riots-Return to Paris of Count Castellane.

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PARIS, Feb. 24.-Paris to-night entered on the carnival season which will bring a few days' gayety to the boulevards before the advent of Lent. The festivities opened with a masked ball at the opera house to-night. Great preparations had been made for this event and the scene within the magnificent hall was one of exceptional brilliancy. Thousands of colored balloons and serpentines were distributed among the guests as weapons for the mimic battles among the merry throng on Sunday, at La Villetto, where the famous abattoirs of Paris are situated. On Sunday evening of the Nero, on the survey by that vessel the public will be en fete. An allegorical procession will traverse the district and in route for a submarine cable from Califorthe evening public balls will take place in | nia to Honolulu, Guam, Midway island, Luthe open air in the chief squares, which will | zon and Yokohama. The officer reports that be especially illuminated with electric this survey developed a route for the cable lights. The usual Mardi Gras procession eminently satisfactory and thoroughly leach, Fla., and will soon return to Engalong the boulevards will take place on Tuesday, and in the evening bands will be stationed in the squares for the benefit of the working classes, who will indulge in dancing in the open spaces about the band stands. The students have obtained from the prefect of police permission to introduce an innovation in the Mi-Careme celebration in the form of a grand nocturnal cavalcade with flambeaux and illuminated cards representing the various schools.

In French eyes the most interesting character in the Transvaal war is Colone Villebois-Mareuil, the French military observer with the Boers, who is represented by the French press as the Von Moltke of the Boer army. He is popularly supposed to have been the directing spirit of most of the Boer victories. The unanimity with which the Nationalist press lauds him to the skies, however, has awakened serious doubts among good Republicans of its disinterestedness and in the fulsome praise of Villebois is seen an attempt to elevate him into a popular idol. In defeating the Brit- line to Midway, but he struck what he calls ish, says the Nationalist organs, he is seeking to avenge Fashoda, but the Republicans and Radicals retort: "You are trying to create another Boulanger and use him against the republic on his return to France." Francis Coppe, the poet, who has become a fervid Nationalist, reveals the Nationalist programme by writing too warm an eulogy of Villebois in a letter to the self-styled Patrons' League. This epistle put the Radicals on their guard and one of their mouthpieces says: "What the Nationalists did not succeed in doing with Marchand and Gallieni, what they dare not do with cynical Mercier, they will not attain with another. Forewarned is forearmed, and France does not want another Boulanger."

In spite of the repudiation by official circles and the deputies for Martinique of any sympathy for or credence in the as- good landing station. sertions that American political agitators are responsible for the troubles in Martinique, the newspaper which gave prominence originally to these statements has ment as minister to Russia. He will leave returned to the charge, publishing, under sary, especially from the Hawaiian islands the caption, "American Intrigues," an interview with an anonymous Martinique planter, in which it reiterates the accusations against America, and says: "The audacity of their agents is such that several times recently American corvettes visited Martinique waters and, under the very eyes of the colonial authorities,

The article concludes by asking again what the Governor of the island and the Cabinet are thinking of to permit these actions. These attacks, in themselves, might be of little importance, but an article in an influential journal such as the Figaro shows that suspicion of America exists in lucal circles concerning Mart ique. The Figaro's article said that the United States was following events with zealous eyes and that the negroes of Mar-tinique hope to imitate their brethren of San Domingo, and that the United States, which already exercises a dissimulated protectorate over San Domingo, would not be sorry to see them follow the same road, which will lead through suppression of parliamentary representation to suppres-

sion as a colony. As the time approaches for the opening of the exposition more interest apparently attaches to it. The crowds in the streets upon which the buildings face are continually increasing, and the costumes of various nations indicate the presence of many strangers. The scaffoldings are being stripped from the structures, and the latter begin to show their fine proportions, making the view one of great grandeur. The southwest portion of Paris, with its white domes and minarets, now resemble an Oriental city. The visit of the Shah of Fersia has been definitely fixed for the middle of July. The presence of this royal visitor with his picturesque suite will be one of the attractions of the exposition. He leaves Teheran April 15 in great pomp. accompanied by a cortege of three thousand persons. He goes first to Tauris, and thence drives to Tiflis, where he will take train for St. Petersburg and pay a visit to the Czar. From St. Petersburg he comes to France.

Prof. Benjamin D. Woodward, assistant United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, has just secured a victory in a dispute with the Turkish exposition commission regarding the construction of the latter's building which, according to the original plans, threatened to seriously obstruct the view of the United States building. The Turkish commission has now been induced to make some important structural modifications of its building which will give the American edifice the prominence worthy of its importance. Prof. Woodward, in announcing this satisfactory settlement, acknowledges the active and valuable support which he received from United States Ambassador Porter in conducting the negotiations. Chevalier Valdrome, to whom is intrusted the work of seeing the members of the press at the Foreign Office and communi cating to them the information desired, was this week appointed chevaller of the Legion or Honor in recognition of the able manner

CASTELLANE IN PARIS.

duties.

in which he has invariably discharged his

He Has Not Yet Smitten Editor De Rodays with His Cane.

PARIS, Feb. 24.-Count Boni de Castellane, who, with the Countess de Castellane, left New York Feb. 15 on the steamer La Gascogne, appeared in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon.

In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press the count said: "You

which I shall do before I reach a final decision as to what definite steps I shall take as to the Figaro and De Roday. However, I had a short consultation with my attorney this afternoon and it was determined to institute proceedings against the Figuro for libel. That step is certain. Let me add that my trip to the United States was most enjoyable and I am enchanted with the kindness shown me."

Menelik's Adviser in France. MARSEILLES, Feb. 24.-Herr Ilg. King Menelik's chief counselor, arrived from Abyssinia ')-day. He will pass a year in Europe, during which he intends to visit Premier Waldeck-Rousseau and M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs. In an interview Herr Ilg said King Menelik's in-tentions were most pacific and he desires to BOULANGER live at peace with all neighboring powers. Every frontier incident touching Italy or Egypt, he declared, had either been settled or was on the way to a friendly arrangement. King Menelik hoped to visit the

exposition. The foregoing statement disposes of the sensational stories published in certain newspapers to the effect that Menelik was inclined to take advantage of Great Britain's difficulties in South Africa to make a move toward the Nile.

THE LOG OF THE NERO

RECORD OF A VOYAGE OF THIRTY THOUSAND KNOTS.

Most Complete Survey of a Cable Route Ever Made-Wonderful Depths and Temperatures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Admiral Bradford, chief of the Equipment Bureau, has received the report of Commander Hodges, of the Pacific ocean to find a practicable practicable. His report, in brief, shows | land, where the young matron will be prethat he sailed from Manila on the Nero Aug. 15 for Dingala bay, on the east coast of Luzon, which had been selected as the best landing for a Pacific cable. A run was made from this point to Guam, which portion of the line had already been outlined. Sept. 9 the Nero sailed from Guam for Yokohama. The beach appeared to be favorable for landing on Japanese soil near the northeast corner of Sagami Kai. Lying off Yokohama the Nero experienced a perfect type of the fast traveling typhoon. Starting Oct. 10 the ship returned to Guam, verifying the old route as she ran. Tarafofo was found to be the best place to land the cable on the island, though the conditions are not perfect. Otherwise the cable would have to be taken around and landed on the southern side of the harbor of San

island Captain Hodges tried to find a could not be got around with a cable. Here, says Captain Hodges, the two deepest casts and the two deepest temperatures ever taken were recorded. The depths are 1,160 fathoms and 5,268 fathoms, and the temperatures are 35.9 at 5,070 fathoms and 36 at 5,101 fathoms.

The Nero went back to Tarafofo and began to develop the direct route to Midway, which was reached Jan. 3. No stop was made, because Commander Belknap had already made an examination of the island. A light frame building standing in the middle of the north side of Sand island, apparently built some years ago, showed that the elements do not treat the island very severely. There are no inhabitants; no food except an abundance of fish and sea birds, whose eggs could be utilized. An evaporator is recommended to supply drinking water. In time some vegetables could be raised. On the whole, Sand island is regarded as a practicable site. The traverse was continued from Midway to Wai-mea bay, Oahu island, of the Hawaiian group. This was a fine sand beach and

Commander Hodges reports that the currents of the Pacific are very variable and erratic and subject to a tidal influence, especially in the vicinity of reefs and islands, so that very careful navigation is neces-Midway. A strong current of one to two knots an hour, setting with the wind. frequently changes to nothing in light weather in a single day. From the date of sailing from San Francisco, April 22, 1899, to the date of return, Feb. 11, 1900, the ship steamed 29,283 knots, and the commander declares that a cable route was never so extensively and thoroughly surveyed and

The officers and crew are commended. and especially Lieutenant J. Hood. Appended to the report is a special report by Assistant Surgeon Frank McCullough upon the physical features of Midway island, in which reference is made to several wrecks and to the death on the island of a portion of the crew of one of the castaway vessels. The sand is said to have been literally covered with sea birds and their eggs.

LORD'S DAUGHTER WEDS

THE HONORABLE LILLIAN PAUNCE-FOTE BECOMES MRS. BROMLEY.

Marriage Ceremony Is Performed in St. John's Church, Washington-All Officialdom Present.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The Hon. Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, and the Hon. Robert Bromley, of Stoke Hall, Newark, Nottinghamshire, England, were married at noon to-

The wedding was one of the most notable that has occurred in Washington for many years. Quaint old St. John's Church, where the ceremony was performed, is one of the nial type, just across Lafayette Square from the executive mansion. Its capacity this did not serve to accommodate a tithe of those who wished to witness the cere-

Among the distinguished guests were: The secretary of state and Mrs. Hay; the Misses Hay; secretary of war and Mrs. Root; Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock, the Misses Hitchcock; Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith; Miss Wilson, daughter of the secretary of agriculture; the German, French and Mexican ambassadors, the latter accompanied by Mrs. Aspiroz and Mrs. Perez; the Count Cassini and Miss Cassini; the Guatemalan minister; the Haytian minister and Mrs. Leger; the Austrian minister and Mrs. Hengel-Miller; the Belgian minister and Countess Lichtervelde; the Chinese minister and Mrs. Wu; the Chilean minister and Mrs. Vicuna; the Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller; Justice and Mrs. Harlan; Justice and Mrs. Shiras; Justice and Mrs. Gray; Justice and Miss

The interior of the little church was like the corolla of a huge flower. The brilliantly-lighted altar in the depths of the darkened auditorium with its golden points and nowy candles formed the stamens and sistil, while the flower-encrusted walls and illars through which the crimson hangings scarcely showed, were like the petals of a monster blossom. The air was heavy of a monster blossom. The air was heavy with the scent of Easter lilies, Brides the opportunity to consult all my friends, the aisles were dropped by the ushers, link New Planos, \$165 and up, at Wulschner's

To cure a Cold in one day,

Take "77." To check a touch of the Grip, Take "77."

To "break up" a Cold that "hangs on." Take "77."

Edition de Luxe.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual, in white and gold, sent free. Tells about the care, treatment and cure of the sick. A chapter especially on the Diseases of Children. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co. cor. William and John Sts., New York.

by link, as the pews filled with the distinguished guests. The ushers were all attaches of the embassy, Colonel Arthur Lee, Mr. Gerard Lowther, Sir Charles Eliot, Mr. Max Muller and Mr. Humphreys Owen. The bride, to the great uneasiness of her friends, had been quite sick all the week, and leaned heavily on the arm of her father as the procession moved down the aisle Her wedding gown was a full court costume of white satin, the front a gleaming network of lace and pearls, while masses of lace, caught with orange blossoms, edged the long court train from the shoulders to the floor. A pretty feature of the bride's attendants was Master Sidney Kent Legare, in the costume of a page of Charles II. He bore the heavy train and was followed the bridesmaids. These were Miss Esther Bromley, sister of the groom; Miss Curzon, cousin of Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India; Miss Hattie Sargeant, of Boston; Hon. Sybil Pauncefote and Hon. Audrey Pauncefote, sisters of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the right reverend bishop of Washington, Henry Yates Satterlee, assisted by Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, rector of St.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast sented at court.

MURDER AND SUICIDE

MYSTERIOUS DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN A NEW YORK HOTEL.

Dr. F. L. Caldwell Enters the Room of Mrs. E. E. Hayes, a Dentist's Wife, and Kills Her and Himself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Mrs. Mattle Hayes was murdered to-night in her sleeping apartment in the Hotel Endicott by Dr. After making some soundings around the | Franklin L. Caldwell, who then shot and killed himself. The woman was shot in the southern route to connect with the direct | head. Caldwell was employed as an assistant by Dr. Ephriam H. Hayes, husband of the Nero deep and was convinced that it | the dead woman. Three days ago Caldwell ordered a solution of morphine which was delivered to him to-night, an hour before the shooting. The bottle which had contained the morphine was found on a table

in the room with the bodies. Dr. E. H. Hayes came from Chicago four years ago to take charge of the dental rooms of a department store company. He' had been a dentist well known in Chicago and when he left there he placed his office in charge of Dr. Caldwell, who did the shooting to-night. Mrs. Hayes did not come to the city with her husband, but remained in Chicago for some time, just how long is not known.

Four weeks ago, when Hayes opened an

office in the Hotel Endicott, Caldwell was placed there as an assistant. The Hayes family occupied with the office a set of apartments on the ground floor of the hotel. With them lived Dr. Caldwell, Ralph Hayes, a nephew of Dr. Hayes, and a colored maid. Mrs. Hayes was thirty-five years old. Dr. Caldwell was the same age. To-night after dinner Dr. Hayes and his nephew went out. Mrs. Hayes directed the servant to attend to her work in the kitchen, at the same time saying she would change her dinner gown for a house dress. Within half an hour Dr. Hayes's nephew returned and as the servant opened the door to admit him there came the sound of three pistol shots. The young man and several others who had heard the shots ran into Mrs. Hayes's apartments. On the bed lay Mrs. Hayes. She had thrown off the dress she had worn at dinner. She lay in a natural position. There was a ragged wound in her right temple from which the blood flowed. The bullet had entered her brain and she must have died instantly, Beside the bed lay Dr. Caldwell. He, to was dead. There was a bullet wound in his head. His right hand still clutched a revolver with the finger on the trigger. showing how he had died. When the revolver was taken from the hand of the dead man it was found that but three chambers were empty. The third shot had Dr. Hayes was found in a drug store near by and hurried to the rooms. He was

quite distracted, talked wildly and it was feared for a time that he would have to be restrained. He could not offer the faintest suggestion of a cause for the wild act of Caldwell. The police could learn but little. Dr. Hayes, from being excited and talkative, cooled down and refused to say anything. The colored maid was so frightened that not a word could be had from her. It was learned, however, that Dr. Caldwell had ordered the morphine solution a few days ago. Then in their search of the room in which the deed had been committed, the police found the vial, which still contained

Nothing was found that gave any idea as

to the cause of the shooting, so far as is

a portion of its contents.

known, or so far as any one would say. It was learned to-night that for several weeks Mrs. Hayes had been attended for a nervous trouble by Dr. Richardson, a specialist. It is said that she was about to be taken to a private institution, as her nervous condition did not improve and she needed absolute quiet. There seems to have been no indication of intended murder on the part of Caldwell, who had dinlandmarks of Washington, an outwardly ner with the family. The maid says dingy little stucco-coated building of colo- that Mrs. Hayes and Caldwell chatted together for a few minutes after the others had left the table, and there was not the slightest suggestion of a quarrel. is about 800, standing room included, and They were talking of commonplace affairs, she says. Everything indicated that Dr. Caldwell had followed Mrs. Hayes into the bedroom almost immediately. She had only partly removed her bodice. Apparently she had been standing with her back to the bed when he fired upon her, and she fell backward upon it. Then there was an interval of a few seconds. Evidently Dr. Caldwell paused a few moments to make sure that his shots were fatal. Then he turned the weapon upon himself. Death must have come to both instantly. Persons who knew the Hayes couple and Caldwell say that Dr. Hayes had for years

befriended Caldwell, and had given him an opportunity to advance in his profession; in fact, had considered him almost as one of his own family. As a result of this treatment Caldwell became enamored of Mrs. Hayes and it seems after many repulses decided that if he could possess the woman he would take her out of the world with him. After brooding over his failure to win the love of the wife of the man who had been his partner in business and his best friend, Dr. Caldwell murdered the woman of his affection and then put an end to his own life. There are evidences pointing to the intention of the murder to also include his victim's husband in the tragedy which he had evidently been planning for several days.

University President Ill. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 24.-Dr. Charles Kendall Adams, president of the University of Wisconsin, is critically ill. He is said to be suffering from gastritis and